US ERA ARCHIVE DOCUMENT

PB-1056 TAR-6489



## UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY WASHINGTON, D.C. 20460

DEC 4 1987

006489

OFFICE OF PESTICIDES AND TOXIC SUBSTANCES

fly 12/4/87

**MEMORANDUM:** 

SUBJECT: DIMILIN 2F; Delayed Contact Hypersensitivity Study

in Guinea Pigs; [TOX CHEM. NO. 346A].

FROM: R. Bruce Jaeger, Section Head

Review Section #1

Toxicology Branch/HED (TS-769)

TO: Paul Schroeder PM Team #17

Insecticide/Rodenticide Branch Registration Division (TS-767)

Dimilin 2F tested positive in a guinea pig delayed contact hypersensitivity study (dated 8/28/87). The study is classified as CORE: Guideline. The detailed review is attached.

STUDY TITLE: Delayed Contact Hypersensitivity in the Guinea Pig

with Dimilin 2F.

LABORATORY: Huntingdon Research Centre Ltd.

Huntingdon, Cambridgeshire PE18 6ES

United Kingdom

LABORATORY PROJECT I.D.: 861389D/PDR 454/SS

AUTHOR: S.R. Kynoch, B.I. Parcell

DATE of STUDY: August 28,1907

SPONSOR: Duphar B.v.

TEST PROTOCOL: Mag. Jason and Kligman Guinea Pig Maxisation

Test (1970)

TEST MATERIAL: DIMITIN 2F (2 lb/gal. formulation using

90% purity diflubenzuron); EPA Reg. No.

37100-ET

SPECIES: Hartley-Dunkin Albino Guinea Pigs

SEX: Females

NUMBER: Forty (40); 20 test/20 control animals

GLP: 40 CFR 160 GLPs were followed throughout with regard to animal husbandry, temperature, humidity control,

housing conditions, storage of raw data, etc.

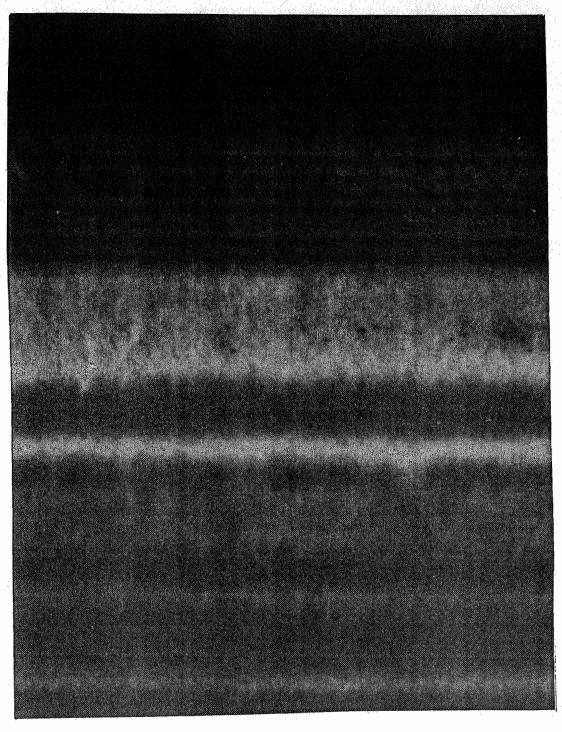
STUDY DESIGN:

Animals were randomly divided among treated and control groups; tatooed and individual body weights determined at the start and finish of the study. Animals had free access to tap water and Vitamin C enriched guinea pig diet. DAily cageside observations

were conducted.

Preliminary investigations were conducted to identify the irritant concentration suitable for induction phase, and the non-irritant concentration suitable for the challenge phase. Positive control data were available on formalin as recent as 3/13 and 4/17/87 to verify the capability of the test method to detect

a strong sensitizer.



Diflubenzuron toxicology review
Page is not included in this copy.  Pages4 through7 are not included in this copy.
The material not included contains the following type of information:
Identity of product inert ingredients
Identity of product impurities
Description of the product manufacturing process
Description of product quality control procedures
Identity of the source of product ingredients
Sales or other commercial/financial information
A draft product label
The product confidential statement of formula
Information about a pending registration action
X FIFRA registration data
The document is a duplicate of page(s)
The document is not responsive to the request
The information not included is generally considered confidential
by product registrants. If you have any questions, please contact the individual who prepared the response to your request.

Based on the preliminary results conducted on various concentrations the Sponsor selected the following concentrations of DIMILIN 2F for the hypersensitivity study:

## Induction Phase:

Intradermal injection: 1% v/v in water for irrigation

Topical application: 50% v/v in distilled water

## Challenge Phase:

1% and 0.5% v/v in distilled water

RESULTS:

12/20 treated guinea pigs elicited a positive reaction in comparison to the negative control animals. The remaining 8/20 g. pigs were comparable to the negative controls.

CONCLUSION:

In accordance with the grading scale utilized for this test, 12/20 or 60% positive response classifies the DIMILIIN 2F formulation as a Moderate (Grade III) sensitizer. Labeling for this product should reflect the precautionary labeling required for suspect human sensitizers.

CORE: Guideline